### UNCLASSIFIED

	AD NUMBER	
	AD500298	
	CLASSIFICATION CHANGES	
TO:	UNCLASSIFIED	
FROM:	CONFIDENTIAL	
	LIMITATION CHANGES	
TO		

#### TO:

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. Document partially illegible.

### FROM:

Controlling DoD Organization: Office of the Adjutant General (Army), Washington, DC 20310. Document partially illegible.

### AUTHORITY

AGO ltr 29 Apr 1980 ; AGO ltr 29 Apr 1980

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN DELIMITED AND CLEARED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE UNDER DOD DIRECTIVE 5200.20 AND NO RESTRICTIONS ARE IMPOSED UPON

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE;

DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED,

ITS USE AND DISCLOSURE.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

# SECURITY MARKING

The classified or limited status of this report applies to each page, unless otherwise marked.

Separate page printouts MUST be marked accordingly.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTIONS 793 AND 794. THE TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

NOTICE: When government or other drawings, specifications or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related government procurement operation, the U. S. Government thereby incurs no responsibility, nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the Government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310



AGAM-P (M)

(24 Feb 69)

FOR OT UT-684212

5 March 1969

SUBJECT:

Combat Aviation (Phantom) Battalion, Project Seding 31 October

This document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title, 18, U. S. C., Section 795 and 794. Its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Subject report is forwarded for review and evaluation in accordance with paragraph 5b, AR 525-15. Evaluations and corrective actions should be reported to ACSFOR OT UT, Operational Reports Branch, within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.

2. Information contained in this report is provided to insure appropriate benefits in the future from lessons learned during current operations and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

Operational nept for quarterly period anding 31 Oct 68.

l Incl

KENNETH G. WICKHAM Major General, USA The Adjutant General

#### DISTRIBUTION:

Commanding Generals

US Continental Army Command

US Army Combat Developments Command

Commandants

US Army War College

US Army Command and General Staff College

US Army Armor School

US Army Aviation School

US Army Field Artillery School

US Army Infantry School

US Army Intelligence School

US Army Missile and Munitions School

US Army Ordnance School

US Army Signal School

US Army Southeastern Signal School

US Army Special Warfare School

ge MAR 25 1969

1473

Regraded unclassified when separated from classified inclosure.

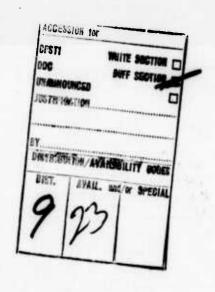
CONFIDENTIAL

003650

ek

#### DISTRIBUTION (Cont'd)

Copies furnished: Office, Chief of Staff, US Army Deputy Chiefs of Staff Chief of Engineers Chief of Research and Development Assistant Chiefs of Staff Director, Weapons Systems Evaluation Group Defense Documentation Center Security Officer, Hudson Institute Commanding Generals US Army Weapons Command US Army Materiel Command US Army Flight Training Center Commanding Officers US Army Limited War Laboratory US Army Logistics, Doctrine Systems & Readiness Agency US Army Aviation Test Activity 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom) Battalion



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 307th COMBAT AVIATION (PHANTON) BATTALION
APO San Francisco 96215

AVBN-P

15 November 1968

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom)
Battalion for Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS, CSFOR-65
(RI)

### 1. SECTION I OPERATIONS: SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES:

- a. (U) MISSION: There has been no change in the battalion's mission or area of operation since the last Operational Report.
- b. (U) ORGANIZATION: There were no changes in the primary subordinate units assigned to the battalion. There was a reassignment of four Quartermaster Detachments, the 5th, 52nd, 53rd and 62nd, from the Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 307th Combat Aviation Battalion to the 164th Aviation Group. The battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Company relocated from Soc Trang (APO San Francisco 96296) to Can Tho (APO San Francisco 96215) on 25 October 1968.

(See complete Organization and Stationing Chart, Incl 1)

#### c. COMMAND GROUP FERSONNEL:

- (1) (U) The battalion had very few key personnel changes in the command group and among the subordinate units. Significant is the fact that the battalion functioned throughout the complete reporting period without a battalion S-2 officer. The intelligence tasks were handled by the battalion's S-3 section aided by an Intelligence Sergeant assigned on 29 September 1968. There are no significant peak rotational humps foreseen in officer, warrant officer or enlisted strength in the coming quarter.
  - (2) (C) Composition of the Battalion Command Group:

POSITION	RANK	NAME	ASN	AS	SIGN	<u>ED</u>	RELEAS	SED
Commander Exec Off	LTC	Charles N. Allgood Alvin E. Walker	061488 095640		Jul Jun		M/A N/A	
S-1	MAJ	John A. Duff	089909	28	May	68	27Sep	68
S-2	1 LT	Frederick Vollmuth	05345838	28	Sep	68	N/A	
S-2 S-3	MAJ	Leonard L. Boswell	078572	13	Jul	68	N/A	
CTUT			DOWNGRA	200	47.9	VEA	o INTERV	AIC.
4217		CONFIDENTIAL					N INTERV	

FOR OT UT GEAZIZ Inclosure

CONFIDENTIAL 1

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS, DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10

#### CUMINIULMIAL

AVEN-P
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom)
Battalion for Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS, CSFOR-65
(RI)

POSITION	RANK	NAME	<u>ASN</u>	ASSIGNED	RELEASEL
S-4	MAJ	James R. Hill	072483	8 Aug 68	
Signal	CPT	Joseph S. Smith	05537569	13 May 68	N/A
A/C Maint	CPT	Harold L. Boyd	02314491	15 Jun 68	2 Aug é
	MAJ	Donald A. Couvillion	093640	24 Aug 68	N/A
Safety	MAJ	Willis B. Anderson	0999030	6 Apr . 68	11 Sep :
	MAJ	Forrest H. Williams	076752	12 Sep 68	$H/\Lambda$

#### (3) (C) Subordinate Unit Commanders: (Changes)

- (a) Commanding Officer, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 307th Combat Aviation Battalion: CPT Jack D. Ragsdale, 099235, commanded from 2 April 1968, to 10 September 1968; CPT Walter G. Hicks, 05317127, assumed command 10 September 1968, to present.
- (b) Commanding Officer, 244th Surveillance Airplane Company: MAJ James A. Bond, 099556, commanded from 31 January 1968, to 20 August 1968; MAJ Joe Neely, 084097, assumed command 20 August 1968, to the present.
- d. Unit strength as of 31 October 1968 and Casualty Status for Quarter Ending 31 October 1968:

#### (1) (C) Military:

SUBORDINATE UNIT		FICER THO/H	WO AU1	т о/н	EM LUTH	0/ii	TOTA	L O/H	<u>''I.'.</u>	<u>KIV</u>	)
199th RAC	32	. 31	1	0	95	96	128	127	5	0	C
221st RAC	41	32	1	3	114	123	156	153	1	1	0
235th AHC	14	15	42	34	214	165	270	214	1	0	0
244th SAC	16	21	23	2	321	295	360	307	1	0	0
HHC, 307th	18	13	3	2	88	86	109	101	0	0	0
307th CAB	121	112	70	41	832	765	1023	907	8	1	0

#### (2) (C) Civilians:

SUBORDINATE UNITS	DAC AUTH	0/н	VN AUTH	c/H	3rd   AUTH	O/H		R.CTOR
199th RAC	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	O
221st RAC	0	0	2	2	0	0	O	0
235th AHC	0	0	5	5	0	0	3	13
244th SAC	0	Ö	3	3	0	0	3	3
HHC, 307th	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
307th CIB	0	٥	15.		, <b>G</b> :	ran <b>O</b>	6	16
INCL			CONF	IUENI	IAL			

AVBN-P
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom)
Battalion for Feriod Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI)

### e. (U) AWARDS AND DECORATIONS FOR QUARTER ENDING 31 OCTOBER 1968:

AWARD	RECEIVED	PROCESSED	APPROVED
Silver Star	1	1	1
Distinguished Flying Cross	9	9	7
Legion of Merit	1	1	1
Bronze Star "V"	2	2	1
Bronze Star	82	75	40
Air Medal "V"	5	5	1
Air Medal	279	270	198
Army Commendation Medal	55	49	34
Purple Heart	4	4	2
307th Cab	438	416	285

#### f. (C) AIRCRAFT STATUS AS OF 31 OCTOBER 1968:

SUBORDINATE UNIT	UH-1 AUTH	O/H	AH-1G AUTH C	<u>)/H</u>	0-1 AUTH	0/н	OV-1	O/H	U-6 AUTH O/H	0H-6% AUTH <b>0/H</b>
199th RAC 221st RAC	2	•	21	24	24 32	-			1	
235th AHC 244th SAC HHC, 307th	2	3 1	21	21			18	17	1 1	1
307th CAB	5	4	21	21	56	49	18	17	4	1

#### g. (U) R&R ALLOCATIONS: 1 AUGUST 1968 - 31 OCTOBER 1968

CITY	AUGUST	SEPTIT-BER	OCTOBER?
Bangkok	6	5	9
Hawaii	16	6	22
Hong Kong	8	5	7
Kuala Lumpur	1	O	1
Manila	1	6	2
Penang	0	2	0
Singapore	3	1	0
Sydney	12	9	11
Taipei	3	3	2
Tokyo	2	4	1
Totals:	52	41	45

3

INCL

AVBN-P
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom)
Battalion for Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS, SCFOR-65
(RI)

h. (U) 307th CAB ORDERS PUBLISHED: 1 AUGUST 1968 - 31 OCTOBER 1968

MONTH	SPECIAL ORDERS	LETTER OADERS
August	11	11
August September	14	8
October	15	21
Totals:	40	40

#### i. OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND EVENTS:

- (1) (U) The reporting period has been one of relative quiet in the Delta. Enemy initiated incidents were extremely low during the first half of August. During this period intelligence reports indicated the enemy were preparing for a "third offensive". The "third offensive" became a reality the week of 18 24 August as enemy activity increased over the previous week. The "third offensive" did not have the power of the first two offensives. There were attacks on U. S. installations, but they were not of the intensity of those initiated during TET. The majority of the Viet Cong's wrath was directed at outposts and district and province towns. The added enemy harassment continued through the first week in October and was highlighted by enemy sapper type activity. Enemy actions remained light until the last five days of October. At this time incidents increased significantly, but the only battalion location receiving damage was the Ca Mau FOL yard which was hit by enemy mortar fire on 26 October. There were no battalion casualties in this attack.
- (2) (C) Operation Phantom III, the battalion's own offensive effort, continued during the reporting period. Initiated to interdict and harass supply and commo-laison routes in the lower Ca Mau peninsula, Phantom III became well known throughtout the Delta. Other sectors became interested in the offensive and requested similar operations to be conducted in their areas. In keeping with the battalion's motto of "Search and Destroy", the Phantom III operation moved north during late September and began to operate daily in different provinces to include An Xuyen, Ba Xuyen and Bac Lieu. These were quickly followed by Choung Thien and Phong Dinh Provinces and in every case the results obtained, justified the movement into these new areas. The results for the entire reporting period are indicated below.

AVBN-P

15 Kovember 1968 SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat aviation (Phantom) Battalion for the Feriod Anding 31 October 1968, WS, CSFU-65

PH-NTOA III ALSULTS 1 AUGUST 1968 - 31 OUTOBE . 196:

				STAU	CTUES	SAM	IP.ANS	
rionth	SECTO.	NO OF MISSIONS	<u>KBA</u>	DAM	DIS	DAM	DES	
August	An Xuyen	8	72	94	61	41	71	
September	an Xuyen	15	63	262	113	156	125	
	Ba Kuyen	2	63	8	8	5	142	
October	An Auyen	6	10	74	43	33	17	
	Ba Kuyen	5	62	42	33	418	45	
	Choung Thien	5	22	118	89	57	24	
	Bac Lieu	5	41	144	123	82	47	
-	Phong Dinh		8	25	45	50	29	
Totals:		49	341	767	515	518	400	

- (3) (C) In an effort to deny the energy movement during the hours of darkness, the battalion once again began to conduct their "Belta Nighthawk" operations with the mission designed to detect and provide an immediate air reaction force based on reliable intelligence relating to enemy night movement. "Delta Mighthauk" employs two OV-1 : Khawkis and a light fire team of .H-1G Cobras. Ideally the lead Mohark, with infra-red, will detect the target. The second foh wk will then drop a flare to illuminate the area and the trailing light fire team will engage the target. The operation has been conducted on numerous occassions throughout the belta, but reportable results are negligible, since there is no way to assess the total results. A review of the total missions scheduled during the reporting period reveals that of twentythree (23) missions scheduled, only one effort produced any significant results. All ether missions were either cancelled because of weather or resulted in only an occassional sighting of a single heat producer, such as a camp fire or a motorized sampan. Most of these targets resulted in unknown results when attempts were made to neutralize them. Studies are currently being conducted to determine the feasibility of continuing the "Delta Nighthawk" operation.
- (4) (U) The assigned O-1 companies continue to be one of the major intelligence gathering agencies within the Delta, bucause the pilots and aircraft are assigned, live and support within their assigned are s of responsibility. This has resulted in an exceptionally close working relationship between supported and supporting units. There has been no change in the battalion's 0-1 aircraft missi ns or stagefield locations since the last operations report.

AVEN-P
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combut Aviation (Phantom)
Battalion for the Period Inding 31 October 1968, LC3, CSFCR-65
(AI)

- (5) (C) The battalion's Mohawk company accomplished its mission by participating in combat eperations throughout the IV Corps by providing timely and accurate information concerning enemy movement, target detection and target identification. Three (3) Side Looking Airborne adar (SLA4) missions were flown daily covering the coastline, the border and the major inland rate ways with a purpose of detecting any infiltration or enemy movement within these areas. Infared missions were flown on a daily basis in order to support the IV Corps accommaissance plan and to provide immediate coverage of designated areas of interest. Photo coverage and visual reconnaissance missions were flown as required. The "Delta mighthawk" operation was also flown by the Toharks when requested.
- (6) (C) The following statistics show the effort expended in support of the IV Corps surveillance plan:

#### SORTIES FLOWN FROM 1 AUGUST TO 31 OCTOBER 1968

TYPS AITCE FT	<u>vr</u>	PHOTO	IR	SLAR	MIGHTHANK
0-1 0V-1	6602 178	70.	1983	745	A1
Totals:	6780	70	1983	745	41

- (7) (C) It appears that the 235th armed Helicopter Company has passed from the experimental stages into a fully operational category. Now that the unit's ASL/PLT has increased to normal proportions, the AH-1G availability has also improved. For the entire reporting period an average of 17 AH-1G's were mission ready daily which is a considerable increase from previous quarters. With the emphasis now on the attack role of the Cobra, the unit has been capitalizing on the aircraft's stand off attack capability which has resulted in far less enemy hits being taken.
- (8) (U) During the reporting period the battalion's safety record showed a marked improvement over previous quarters. There were two accidents for the reporting period. Eath involved U-1 aircraft. The first occurred in September, when an U-1 of the battalion collided in mid-air with a Vietnamese Cessena 172 aircraft. There were four fatalities in the accident. The second accident occurred in early October during a standardization ride. The pilot landed at the narrow Rach Gia strip, lost directional control of the aircraft and struck a Vietnamese Armored Personnel Carrier nearly. There were no injuries. Safety Statistics for 1 August 31 October 1968 are indicated below.

AVBN-P SUBJECT:

Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom)
Battalion for the Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS
CSFOR-65 (RI)

SAFETY STATISTICS 1 AUGUST - 31 OCTOBER 1968

UNIT	ACCIDENTS	INCIDENTS	PRECAUTIONARY LANDINGS	ACCIDENT RATE PER 100,000 H/LS
199th RAC	0	0	1	0.0
221st RAC	2	2	1	33.4
235th AHC	0	1	1	0.0
244th SAC	0	1	5	0.0
HHC. 307th	00	0	00	0.0
307th CAB	2	4	8	9.4

- (9) (U) The battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Company moved to Can Tho on 25 October 1968. The move was made in conjunction with the 13th Combat Aviation Battalion Headquarters, who also moved and occupied our former headquarters at Soc Trang. The purpose of the relocation of the two headquarters was to co-locate the battalion headquarters with as many of its subordinate units as possible, thus decreasing command and control problems within each battalion. The move was executed in a flawless manner utilizing CH-47 aircraft from the 271st Aviation Company and a vehicle convoy which was organized and commanded by the Transportation Corps. Small advanced parties of each unit moved to Soc Trang and Can Tho, respectively, on 23 October 1968. The main body of each headquarters moved on 25 October 1968, with all personnel and equipment of both units closing into their new locations on the same day. No major problems were encountered during the relocation and the Headquarters of the 307th Combat Aviation Battalion continued to function throughout the move without the cancellation or postponement of a single combat mission.
- (10) (U) The battalion has accomplished all assigned combat and direct combat support missions assigned during the reporting period. The battalion has been constantly on the offensive, searching out and destroying the enemy whenever the occassion may arise. Statistics generated in support of its mission are in Inclosure 2.

AVEN-P
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom)
Battalian for Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS, CSFOR-65
(RI)

- 2. SECTION II LESSONS LEARNED: COMMANDERS OBSERVATIONS, EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
  - a. PERSONNEL: hone
  - b. OPERATIONS:
  - (1) (C) Wind effects on the 17 Pound Warhead
- (a) OBSERVATION: The 17 pound warhead attached to the 2.75" aerial rocket tends to seek the relative wind after rocket burn-out.
- (b) EVALUATION: When the 2.75" rocket with 17 pound warhead is fired into a direct cross wind at stand off range of 1200 to 1500 meters, it has a tendency to turn into the wind. As a result of this tendency, errors in warhead impact have been as high as 50 meters cutside of the normal rocket dispersion pattern. This cross wind condition produces a more pronounced effect on the 17 pound warhead than on the 10 pound warhead.
- (c) **RECOMMENDATION:** That information be disseminated to all newly assigned armed helicopter pilots concerning the increased accuracy of the 17 pound warhead when fired from a direction which will minimize cross wind effect on the rocket during flight.
- (d) COMMAND ACTION: The 235th Aerial Weapons Company is strictly adhering to USARV Regulation 350-6 while training the pilots in the use of different types of varheads. The tendency of the 17 pound warhead to seek the relative wind is being explained during gunnery training. Filots receiving training are divided into two groups: the experienced gunner/pilot and the inexperienced gunner/pilot. In teaching ground school, the experienced gunner/pilot receives 2½ hours, whereas the inexperienced man receives 4½ hours. When training the pilot in the air, the experienced pilot receives, as a minimum, 10 to 15 hours of practical experience utilizing actual targets prior to completing his training to become an aircraft commander. The inexperienced gunner/pilot will receive, as a minimum, 25 hours before he is considered for duty as an aircraft commander. In order to keep aircraft commanders abreast of current firing techniques, each is given a 90 day standardization ride. At this time all veapons systems are fired with emphasis being placed on safety standards, target acquisition and target engagement.
  - (2) (U) Revetment Construction for the AH-1G
- (a) OBSERVATION: Many revetments are positioned in such a manner that prevailing wind conditions present a hazard to the AH-1G.
- (b) EVALUATION: The ability of the AH-1G aircraft to negotiate downwind or in a quartering downwind condition is limited. In many cases the AH-1G has been forced to use reverments that were constructed

AVBN-P
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom)
Battalion for Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65
(RT)

for other type aircraft. Many of these revetments are positioned in such a manner that the prevailing wind conditions present a hazard to the AH-1G. On numerous occassions, due to adverse wind conditions, pilots have been forced to land their aircraft on the taxi-way or the ramp and have 1t rolled into the revetment.

- (c) RECOMMENDATION: That future revetments be constructed with the prevailing wind conditions in mind.
- (d) COMMAND ACTION: Periodically safety classes covering down wind and cross wind tail rotor control techniques are discussed. Amphasis has been place primarily on directional control of the helicopter. All pilots and aircraft commanders have been instructed to make extremely low and slow approaches into revetments. If the pilot feels he is losing directional control of the helicopter while entering a revetment, he will lower the pitch. He will never increase pitch as this will tend to aggravate the situation. The aircraft commanders and pilots are instructed, if they have any doubt as to their ability to maintain control, the helicopter will be landed and the ground crew will roll the helicopter into the revetment. The above mentioned procedures are being taught to all newly assigned aviators and are reviewed during all 90 day standardization rides.
  - (3) (U) Microphone and Rocket Firing Switches
- (a) OBSERVATION: Recent inspections of 0-1 aircraft microphone and rocket firing switches revealed a possible safety hazard in that the switches were excessively corrected.
- (b) EVALUATION: Because of the close proximity of the switches and associated wiring, activation of the microphone switch could inadvertantly fire a rocket.
- (c) RECOMMENDATION: That all 0-1 aircraft have a periodic inspection (100 hours) pulled on the rocket firing electrical system and the microphone to insure that all corroded areas are properly cleaned.
- (d) COMMAND ACTION: All aircraft were checked by Technical Inspectors and correded areas around the microphone and rocket firing switches were cleaned. All electrical systems are presently being checked during each periodic inspection to insure corroded parts are clean and that there are no short circuits in the system.
  - (4) (U) Firing Veapons from Inside the .ircraft
- (a) OBSERVATION: During a periodic inspection of an O-1 aircraft, a potentially hazardous situation was discovered. The Technical Inspector discovered, after pulling the lower inspection plate, that a control cable was excessively worn due to chaffing on a spent cartridge which had fallen through the floor of the aircraft.

AVBN-P
SUBJECT: Creational leport of the 307th Comb.t viation (Phantom)
Battalion for Period Indiag 31 October 196, NCS CSFON-65
(31)

- (b) EVALUATION: An investigation revealed that the pilot, in an emergency situation, had used his weapon to mark a VC location for ARVN ground troops. Neither the pilot nor the crev chief was aware that the casing could pass through the fuselage of the aircraft.
- (c) RECOMMENDATION: All firing of weapons from inside an aircraft will be logged on the DA Form 2408-13. Crew chiefs will be required to pull belly inspection plates prior to signing off the entry.
- (d) COMMAND ACTION: Instructions were issued directing that if weapons are fired from inside an 0-1, a write-up will be entered on the DA Form 2406-13. This entry will necessitate the crew chief removing the belly plate of the aircraft and inspecting the fuselage for spent cartridges prior to the aircraft's next flight.
  - (5) (U) Retrofit Program for U-6A Aircraft
- (a) OBSERVATION: Avionics problems have cut the availability of the battalion's U-6A aircraft to an average of approximately 50%.
- (b) EVALUATION: The battalion's four U-6A aircraft have the old series of radios installed. There are few direct exchange avionies compenents available for these radios. In addition, newly trained avionics technicians are unfamiliar with this old series of radios. As a result, it is extremely difficult to get the old series of U-6A radios repaired in Vietnam.
- (c) RECOMMENDATION: That an effective U-6A radio retrofit program be initiated in Vietnam immediately.
- (d) COMMAND ACTION: The anticipated arrival of U-64 radio retrofit kits is November 1968. The arrival of these kits is being closely monitored by this headquarters and upon their arrival, all U-64 aircraft in this command will be systematically retrofitted.

#### (6) (C) APS-94C (SLAR)

- (a) OBSERVATION: An excessive amount of down time has been experienced with APS-94C's due to RO 166's blocks and tanks.
- (b) EVALUATION: Because of insufficient operational RC 166's which provide a near real time read out of information, the 244th Surveillance Airplane Company is running dry imagery in the airctaft and using the two operational RC 166's in the ground data terminal station.
- (c) RECOMAENDATION: RO 166 heads, to include the block and tank, should be constructed to last a minimum of 500 hours and then be turned in as a direct exchange item.

AVEN-P

15 November 1963 SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom) Battalion for Period Ending 31 October 1962, 60% CSFOR-65

- (d) COMMAND ACTION: This headquarters submitted a Significant Problem Area Report to the 164th Combat Aviation Group on 1 October 1968. This report expressed the problem which is outlined above. Other actions being taken in an effort to eliminate the problem are as follows:
- /1/ The problem was discussed during the 1st Aviation Brigade Avionics Conference on 16 August 1968 and the Mohawk Avionics Conference on 19 September 1968.
- /2/ A weekly liaison visit is being made to the Avionics GS facility in order to ascertain the status of repair and calibraion work orders.
- /3/ 1st Aviation Brigade Form 76-R is submitted monthly showing the current ASL status.
- /4/ A weekly reconciliation of all requisitions is made with the DS facility.
  - (7) (C) KA-30 Cameras
- (a) OBSERVATION: This unit is experiencing an excessive amount of down time on the KA-30 Camera due to body drive malfunction.
- (b) EVAIUATION: The unit fluctuates between one and six operational cameras of the 21 assigned. An attempt is being made to maintain a minimum of three operational cameras to accomplish assigned missions. This requires performance of maintenance beyond authorized level.
- (c) RECOMMENDATION: Provide a functional camera system capable of operation (a minimum of 500,000 pictures) from five hundred feet to twenty thousand feet within a speed range of 80 to 350 knots in moist or dry environment. The camera should be a high speed resolution type with various lens cones. It must provide 60% overlap for both day and night photography.
- (4) COMMAND ACTION: This headquarters submitted a Significant Fro lem Areas leport to the 164th Combat Aviation Group on 1 October 1968. This report discussed the KA-30 Camera problem also ECOM Technical. Representatives and Chicago Aerial Meld Service Representatives have visited the 244th Surveillance Airplane Company and have provided repair and instructional assistance in the field of maintenance. Further actions taken are as follows:
- /1/ The problem was discussed during the 1st Aviation Brigade Avionics Conference on 16 August 1968 and the Mohawk Avionics Conference on 19 September 196 .

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Fhantom)

Battalion for Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFCL-65 (II)

- /2/ 1st Aviation Brigade Form 76-R is being submitted monthly showing the current ASL status.
- /3/ A weekly liaison visit is being made to the Avionics GS facility in order to ascertain the status of repair and calibration work orders.
- /4/ A weekly reconciliation of all requisitions is made with the Avionics DS facility.

#### (8) (C) TEST SET CALIBRATION

- (a) OBSERVATION: Signal/Avionics maintenance units are finding it increasingly difficult to have their test equipment calibrated.
- (b) EVALUATION: At present, there are two methods available for the calibration of test set equipment. Both of these are undesirable. The first is calibration by a team that periodically visits signal detachments. These teams consist of approximately ten members. They are severely limited by the amount of repair parts and test equipment they can carry and the short period of time they are allowed to spend at each location. In one case a signal detachment had 39 items requiring calibration and because of the limited parts and time available only twelve (12) items were completed. The second method is to take the equipment requiring calibration to the signal repair facility located in Vung Tau. The needed calibration can be accolished there, however the using unit loses utilization of the equipment for an extended period of time. There is also a transportation problem in getting the equipment to and from the repair facility.
- (c) RECOMENDATION: A more practical and responsive system of avionics test equipment calibration must be devised if the quality and quantity of repair work by signal maintenance detachments is to improve.
- (d) COMMAND ACTION: This Headquarters submitted a significant Froblem Areas Report to the 164th Combat Aviation Group on 1 October 1968. Included in the report was a symposis of the test set calibration problem. This headquarters is presently conducting a further study of the problem in an attempt to provide a more positive recommendation.

#### (9) (C) SIGNAL TEST SET REQUISITION

(a) OBSERVATION: The 190th Signal Detachment is experiencing difficulty in filling the requisition for the MK-1004/ARC which is a test set utilized in revairing the AN/ARC 134 (VHF Radio).

15 November 1968

SUBJECT: Operational sport of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom) Battalion for Period Inding 31 October 1968, RCS 3CFC -65 (RI)

- (b) EVALUATION: At present, the 190th Signal Detachment is operating without the badly needed MK-1004/ARC. The Detachment supports 21 AH-1G aircraft which utilize the AN/ARC-134 (VHF radio), but has no test set for checking this type radio. They have had one on requisition since 19 April 1968. The present solution is to replace an entire receiver-transmitter unit and submit it for direct exchange to the GS facility. This method is used because no test set is available to isolate and identify the exact component causing the failure. The present system is extremely costly as well as time consuming. In most cases, a repairman working with the applicable test set, could easily pinpoint the problem and repair the faulty item with minimum time and cost.
- (c) RECOMMENDATION: Secause of the critical need for the test set and the failure to fill the valid requisition, dated 19 April 1968, it is recommended that command emphasis be placed in this area prior to the loss of the VHF capability.
- (d) COMMAND ACTION: This Headquarters included a synopsis of the above problem in its Significant Problems Area Report of 1 October 1968.

#### (10) (C) EMPLOYMENT OF THE AH-1G AT NIGHT

- (a) OBSERVATION: The effectiveness of the H-1G during the execution of night missions is reduced because of the tandem seating arrangement, the lack of adequate attitude instrumentation, the glars resulting from the instrument and console lights and the lack of an efficient landing light.
- (b) EVALUATION: Because of the AH-1G tandem seating arrangement the pilots often experience a considerable amount of difficulty while making night approaches. As the aircraft assumes a decelerating attitude the pilot's visibility is greatly reduced and he must focus his vision approximately 45 degrees from the center line of the approach path in order to acquire ground references. He must rely entirely on his peripheral vision in order to accomplish a safe landing. The effectiveness of his peripheral vision is greatly reduced by the glare or reflection from the console and instrument light on the canopy. Even when all cockpit lights are dimmed the glare is persistent. The deficiency of the landing light was recognized by the manufacturer resulting in the installation of a search light in place of the landing light; however the intensity of this search light is not sufficient to compensate for the loss of the landing light. The deficiency noted in the attitude indicator was recognized by the manufacturer and their modification has improved the attitude indicator, however it still posesses a tendency to "float and precess". The above noted deficiencies severely limit the use of the AH-1G during might operations.

AVBN-P

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat (viation (Phantem)

Battalion for Period Inding 31 October 1968, 103 0370 1-65 (II)

- (c) RECOMMENDATION: Missions for employment of the AH-1G during periods of darkness should be carefully scrutinized. Except for tactical emergencies the AH-1G should not be employed during the hours of darkness when limited visibility is predominate, i.e. no ground reference or visible horizon.
- (d) COMMAND ACTION: All night missions are closely monitored and are not flown during periods of darkness unless there is sufficient ground reference or a definite visible horizon. When day light missions allow training, all pilots are required to practice hooded instrument flying. Also EIR's have been submitted on all of the above mentioned deficiencies in the aircraft.
- c. TRAINING: None
- . INTELLIGENCE: None
- e. LOGISTICS:
- (a) OBSERVATION: During the months of August and September hydraulic fluid was being issued to the units of this battalion in 55 gallon drums.
- (b) ENALUATION: The economics of issuing hydraulic fluid in 55 gallon containers to aviation companies is questionable. The normal demand for hydraulic fluid is by the quart. After opening a 55 gallon drum and extracting several quarts the remainder of the fluid normally becomes contaminated unless it is used immediately.
- (c) RECOMMEDATION: That hydraulic fluid be issued to aviation units in quart containers rather than 55 gallon drums.
- (d) COMMAND ACTION: The battalion and companies are no longer receiving hydraulic fluid in 55 gallon drums. All units have been directed to requisition hydraulic fluid in quart containers.
  - (2) (U) SURVEILLANCE AIRPLANE COMPANY SUPPLY PERSONNEL
- (a) OBSERVATION: Difficulty has been experienced in accounting for and maintaining control of property belonging to the 244th Surveillance Airplane Company.
- (b) EVALUATION: The assigned TOSE 1-128T, dated 26 July 68, authorizes one E6 Supply Sergeant, one E4 armorer and one E3 supply clerk to handle all the duties associated with supply. One additional supply slot (E5) is allocated to the 502nd TC Detachment. It is impossible for four personnel to accomplish the required supply action

AVBN-P 15 Nevember 1963 SUJJ CT: Operational deport of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom) Rattalion for Period anding 31 Octa er 1968, Co CSF :- 05 ( I)

associated with this unit when considering that 359 personnel are assigned and approximately 125 million dollars worth of equipment is on hand.

- (c) AECGA ENDATION: That a change to the 244th Surveillance Airplane Company TOLE be considered and in the interim period their supply section be augmented with three personnel to accomplish necessary work. Also, a non-rated supply technician (CWO), should be assigned as property book officer.
- (d) COMMAND ACTION: The company has been directed to submit a change to the TOSE with written justifications included. Periodically the non-rated supply Marrent assigned to this headquarters spends several days in the 244th Surveillance Airplane Company supply room assisting and providing guidance to the supply sergeant.
- f. ORGANIZATION: None
- OTHER: None

SECTION III DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY SURVEY PERSONNAL: ESCAPE AND EVASION AND SURVIVAL: None

CHARLES N. ALLGOOD

Commanding

Trans ( (Meyor)

AVGN ( 15 Nov 68) 1st I.

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combine Aviation (Phantom)
Battalion for the period ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR65 (RI) (U)

DA, HQ, 164TH AVIATION GROUP, APO 96215, 30 November 1968

SEE DISTRIBUTION

1(U) The attached 307th CAB ORLL for the period ending 31 October 1968 has been evaluated by this headquarters as required by USARV Reg 525-15.

2(U) The authorized civilian strength for 307th CAB units is as listed below:

HHC 199th RAC 221st RAC 23575 AWC 244th SAC 3

3(C) Section 2, Lessons Learned: Commanders Observations, Evaluations, and Recommendations.

- a. Wind effects on the 17 pound warhead: Concur with the recommendation. Pilote assigned this comman! receive intensified training in the employment of all available warheads. The wind deflection error associated with the 17 pound warhead is not considered a shortcoming. Adequate training permits the pilot/gunner to deliver close-in fire support with this new warhead.
- b. Revetment construction for the AM-1G aircraft in a down wind condition makes landing into the wind more desirable and safer: Present revetments at Can Tho AAF were built to provide maximum protection for the aircraft, based on the probable direction of enemy attack. Sufficient area for revetment relocation is not available. Future plans at Can Tho AAF include relocation of the AH-1G revetments to a new area that has recently been filled. The down wind characteristics of the Cobra are being considered prior to the new revetment construction. Completion date of this project is expected to be the end of 4th Quarter FY.69.
- c. Microphone and Rocket Firing Switches: Cencur with the recommendation. The corrected firing switches on 0-1 aircraft have caused no firing incidents. This corrected may be limited to the Delta Region of Vietnam.
- d. Firing Weapons from Inside Aircraft: This inspection is being performed on all assigned 0-1 aircraft. This headquarters does not concur in world wide dissemination, due to all armed 0-1 aircraft being located in the Delta Region of Vietnam.
- e. Retrofit Program for U-6A Aircraft: Appropriate action has been taken to insure retrofit of all assigned U-6 and U-1 aircraft. Retrofit

GROUP 4 Downgraded at 3 year intervals; Declassified after 12 years.

AVGN (15 Nov 68) 1st Ind 28 November 1968 SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Assation (Phantom) Battalion for the period ending 31 Color on 1958, RCS CSFOR-65 (RI) (U.)

of these aircraft is expected to be completed during the period December 1968 - January 1969. It would be more desirable to retrefit all aircraft prior to arriving in Vietnam.

- f. APS 94C (SLAR): Concur with the recommendation. Improved SIAR components will reduce maintenance down time and increase the operational capability of the system.
- . KA-30 Camera: Concur with the recommendation. The present KA-30 camera, with its constant maintenance problems, greatly reduces the photo capability of this command.
- h. Test Set Calibration: Concur with the recommendation. Diagnostic and test equipment utilized for functional tests of aircraft, components, and accessories must be calibrated at prescribed intervals. A mobile calibration team, properly equipped with repair parts, should visit each installation at least once each 90 day period. The calibration team should also be on call for unscheduled visits as required.
- i. Signal test Set Requisition: Concur with the recommendation. Appropriate follow-up action on the requisition has been taken by the 307th CAB.
- j. Employment of the AH-1G at Night: Concur with the recommendation. Redesign of the AH-1G instrument panel to reduce glare will greatly improve its capability for night operations.
- Logistics: Non Concur with the recommendation as stated. Issue of hydraulic fluid in various size containers is considered essential and economical by this headquarters. Proper storage will prevent contamination of the unused portion in 55 gallon drums. Units having a small requirement for hydraulic fluid should requisition the quart size containere.
- 1. Surveillance Airplane Company Supply Personnel: Concur with the recommendation. An MTOE to include additional supply personnel is being prepared.

LEO C. BRYAN LTC, CE

Acting Commander

DISTRIBUTION:

2 DA, ATTN: ACSFOR

1 CG, let Avn Bde ATTN: AVBA-C 5 CO, 307th CAB

2 S3, 164th CAG

AVBA-C (15 Nov 68) 2d Ind SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom) Battalion for the period ending 31 October 1468, RCS CSFOR-65 R1) (U)

DA, HEADQUARTERS, 1ST AVIATION BRIGAIE, APO 96384 TEC 1968

THRU: Commanding General, United States Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC-LST, APO 96375

Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-OT, APO 96558

- TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310
- 1. This headquarters has reviewed this report, considers it to be adequate, and concurs with the contents as indorsed.
- 2. The following additional comments are considered pertinent.
- a. Paragraph 2b(1), page 8 and paragraph 3a, 1st Indorsement. The recommendation presented is a valid one, however, not for the reasons stated in the observation and evaluation. Rocket accuracy is lost when firing with a cross wind because the rocket will drift with the wind and impact downwind from the point of aiming. Judgement is required in determining how far upwind the pilot must aim to allow for the drift of the rocket. There should be no tendency for the rocket to turn into the cross wind provided coordinated flight is maintained during firing of the rockets.
- b. Paragraph 2b(5), page 10. The retrofit program to update these U-6A to the new family of radios is called ZTR, and at present there are no wiring kits available in country. These kits are due during the November/December time frame. Until such time, the DS Avionics Detachments will have to use float AN/ARC-44 and ARC-55 systems, of which there are more than enough to go around in the avionics supply system at the 34th Group (GS).
- 3. This report has two inclosures, not one inclosure as shown on the let Indorsement.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

2 Incl

1. Organisation and Stationing Chart

2. Operational Statistics Chart LEE S. PETERSON

ILT, AGC

ASST ADJ GEN

AVHGC-DST (15 Nov 68) 3d Ind (C)

SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom)

Battalion for the period ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65
R1 (U)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY, VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96375 R JAN "

- TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT, APO 96558
- 1. (U) This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the quarterly period ending 31 October 1968 from Headquarters, 307th Combat Aviation Battalion.

#### 2. (C) Comments follow:

- a. Reference item concerning wind effects on the 17 pound warhead, page 8, paragraph 2b(1); 1st Indorsement, paragraph 3a; and 2d Indorsement, paragraph 2a: Concur. All armed helicopter pilots are required to receive training in handling and firing the XM-229 rocket warhead as prescribed in USARV Regulation 350-6, dated 20 September 1968. An addition to USARV Regulation 350-6 is being made to include special considerations for crosswind drift.
- b. Reference item concerning APS-94C (SLAR), page 10, paragraph 2b(6): Concur. With the oncoming OV-1D aircraft that will be fielded during CY 1969, it is unrealistic to redesign the RO-166. Action is being taken to increase the in-country repair capability for RO-166's which will make it possible to direct exchange serviceable assemblies for unserviceable ones. Test equipment and repair parts are being made available to the AVEL companies at Vung Tau and Qui Nhon.
- c. Reference item concerning KA-30 cameras, page 11, paragraph 2b(7); and 1st Indorsement, paragraph 3g: Concur. The KA-76 camera is replacing the KA-30 camera in new production aircraft, but will not replace the KA-30's currently installed. The unit should participate in the Closed Loop Retrograde of KA-30's for Rebuild Program. All OV-1 units have been informed by message of the KA-30 retrograde schedule, and their required participation.
- d. Reference item concerning test set calibration, page 12, paragraph 2b(8); and 1st Indorsement, paragraph 3h: Concur. Periodic visits to units in the field for calibration of test equipment are conducted by the 2d Logistical Command, Secondary Transfer Teams. Equipment and

AVHGC-DST (15 Nov 68) 3d Ind (C)
SUBJECT: Operational Report of the 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom)
Battalion for the period ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65
R1 (U)

personnel with which the 34th General Support Group can establish a more effective maintenance calibration and repair of avionies test equipment have been requested by this headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

we And W. C. ARNTZ CPT, AGC

Assistant Adjutant General

Cy furn: HQ lst Avn Bde HQ 307th CAB

GPOP-DT (15 Nov 68) 4th Ind (U)
SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, 307th Cbt Avn (Phentom) Bn for
Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558

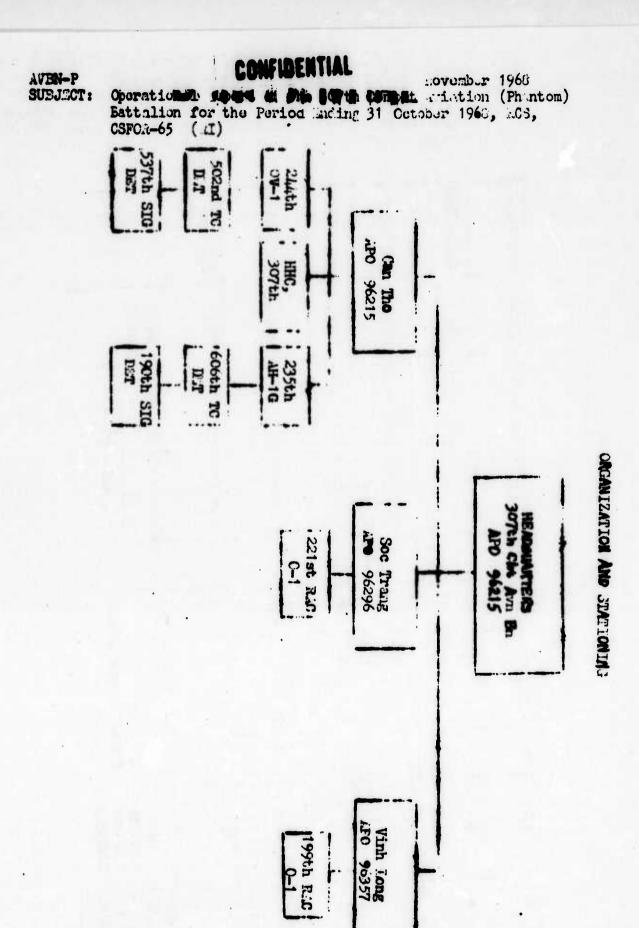
28 JAN 1969

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

This headquarters has evaluated subject report and forwarding indorsements and concurs in the report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

C. L. SHORTT CPT, AGC Asst AG



Incl 1

CONFIDENTIAL

21

AVBN-P SUBJ CT: Operational deport of the 307th Combat aviation (Phantom)
Battalion for the loried adding 31 (ctober 1908, CS, C3F01-65
(RI)

307th C.B	ннс, 307th	244th 20	235th .HC	221st R.W	199th RAC	GET.	•
22666 17198 6656 6567 20421 455 1272	361	1892	6564	6464	7145	SOUTES	:
17198	175	1059		6464 2292	2305	33	
6656	40	1055 1029 841 2918	1367: 1413 1527 4307	20	2160	Sil	HOURS FLOY
0567	8	841	1527	2015 2094 6401	2045	G.	FLOA!
20421	27.5	2918	±3¢7	6461	2305 2160; 2015 6510	7C.	
455		:	No.	72	+6	Į.	:
1272			466	8)	22	, E	
		:	771	\ <u>\</u> \ <u>\</u> \ <u>\</u>	71		STRUCTURES .
876 047					3		
664			628 579	±7	13	62.4	
33	•	2	10	05	Ü	FLY?	AIRCRAFT
0	•	0	0	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>6</b> 0000	AIR
33	1 C	1 10	-	အ	. 13	WELL CHELL	URCRAST
3'							

Incl 2

CONFIDENTIAL

TENTE STORE TO SEE TO SEE TO SEE THE S

### UNGLASSIFIED WOOL BATA - R & D when the expell report to elevations CONFIDENTIAL HQ, OACSFOR, DA, Washington, D.C. 20310 Operational Report .- Lessons Learned, Hq, 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom) Battalion, Period Ending 31 October 1968 (U) 4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and Inclusive dates) Experiences of unit engaged in counteringurgency operations, 1 Aug - 31 Oct 1968. S. AUTHORIS (Pint mas), middle build, lost name) CO, 307th Combat Aviation (Phantom) Battalion I. REPORT DATE 8. 10. OF REFS 15 November 1968 S. PROJECT NO. 684212 N/A L STUTE OF BOTH WORLD COM COMMENT WHAT MAY be accordant 10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT 12. PENSORMO MILITARY ACTIVITY 11. SUPPLEMENTARY HOTES N/A OACSFOR, DA, Washington, D.C. 20310 IS. ABSTRACT

. 24

DD . FORM . 1473

UNCLASSIFIED

Security Classification